



Shaw House Sketches

LETTER FROM THE CO-PRESIDENTS

We hope this letter finds everyone safe and well as we try to get back to some level of normal activities. We are happy to announce that the Shaw House property is back to near normal activity with tours as in the past. The Tobacco Barn Museum has been completed and is open as well. The Bryant House property will be open again starting in June for tours the 2nd and 4th Sunday afternoons from 2-4 pm. Our annual meeting this year will be at the Bryant House on Sunday, June 13 at 2:00 pm. The address is 3361 Mount Carmel Road Carthage, NC near Harris Crossroad. Parking will be in the field off Richardson Road. Watch for signs and bring a folding chair.

The Board of Directors continues to meet outside at the Shaw House. Many thanks to outgoing board members Paula Caddell, Katie Chisolm and Eileen Malan. As we've said many times, this is a working board and these members are no exception. With diverse backgrounds and experience, each has given countless hours of their time to our organization. Again, Thank You!

We would like to thank all our members and volunteers for their devoted service as we celebrate our 75th year as the oldest operating historical association in the state. We are always looking for new members to continue this legacy. If you know of anyone who would be interested in our mission, please have them call us. If you would like to create your own legacy, please consider a gift to MCHA in your estate planning.

Thank You, stay well and stay safe!

John Jackson and Steady Meares, Co-Presidents



NEWS

Shaw House & Tobacco Barn Museum Reopen as Association Celebrates 75th Year

Now that the exterior of the barn has been repaired, work has begun on the interior. The theme will concentrate on historic North Carolina agriculture and the educational exhibits will be developed for both adult and youth audiences. Lighting is being installed and artifacts, such as tools, have been collected. Picture panels are being prepared along with signage. If you have an artifact you would like to donate, please contact Jim Jones or Grace Jones at 690-7625. The barn will be opened to the public this spring.

The Lure of Southern Pines in Postcards

The Moore County Historical Association's "The Lure of Southern Pines, as Seen in Early Postcards," exhibit is now on display and



showcases a selection of Southern Pines visual history. This exhibit highlights people, places, and businesses of the late 1800s and early 1900s and is located in the Southern Pines Planning, Finance and Billing Office at 180 SW Broad St. (next door to the post office). Hours are Monday through Friday, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Our ancestors were not static, especially after the advent of the automobile, and in the days before the telephone became commonly used, they visited new places like Southern Pines. The practice of sending postcards was popular for families as a way to feature their unique vacation destinations. There were no cameras or cellphones to easily self-proclaim a time and space, but there were one-of-a-kind postcards which captured the lure of an unknown region — like the pinelands.

“The Golden Age of Postcards” was between the dates of 1898-1919. However, with the advent of the telephone, postcards diminished in popularity. Unlike today, these postcards were not mass produced nor were they color chromatic, but rather they were limited editions or unique single prints.

This specific exhibit is put together by the Moore County Historical Association’s curatorial and archival volunteers. Its purpose is to present the history and culture of our unique community. In addition to the reproduced large-print postcards, there are time-period displays of clothing and other items on loan from private individual collections and the Southern Pines’ Shaw House properties.

Eagle Scout Project at Bryant House

Eagle Scout candidate Alexander Vamvakias has completed the service project that he proposed last year to the MCHA. He has completed a stone pathway from the Bryant House to the McLendon cabin, a project that he had to design, raise funds for the project, and complete in order to attain the rank of Eagle Scout. Alexander has also graciously donated the remaining unused funds that he raised for the project, to the Bryant House Restoration Account. Thank you Alexander!

Kenneth Black Cemetery-Update

(see November 2020 newsletter for more information)

This year marks the 240th Anniversary of Kenneth Black’s death and the attack on the House in the Horseshoe/Alston House. The MCHA has been preserving, restoring, and maintaining the cemetery since the Fall of 2015. In February of 2016, with the help of ground penetrating radar, we located about 34 underground graves on the site.

The Kenneth Black Cemetery’s most recent improvements include the installment of a beautiful new official sign, the planting of new longleaf pine seedlings, and the procurement of pine straw for landscaping. If you’d like to visit the site, it is located at the unmarked end of Partner Circle on U.S. 15-501. It is the road just after Chick-fil-A and also is the entrance to an orthodontist and realty business. Keep bearing to the right as the paved road becomes a dirt road. The cemetery is surrounded by more than 45 acres of other privately-owned property. About one-third of an acre likely includes additional graves of people related to the Kenneth Black family and others.



Welcome New Members!

Mr. John Cameron
Mrs. Jane Kent
Ms. Pamela Martin

Contributions & Donations

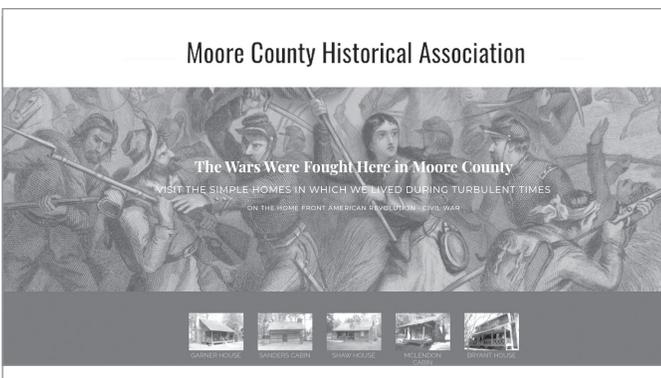
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Mr. Howard Schubert
Mrs. Dorothy Shankle
Mr. John Shannon
Ms. Dorothy Starling
Mr. Walter Snyder
Mr. Alexander Vamvakias
Boy Scout Troop 223
Ms. Jo Ann Maurer Wever



Students from the Episcopal Day School recently toured the Shaw House Property.



Steady Meares, co-president hangs the new sign at the Kenneth Black Cemetery.



The Historical Association has a new website. Visit us at www.moorehistory.com. View our houses and bookshop. Remember, members get 10% off on all merchandise and books.

Thank You!

We want to sincerely thank all members who have renewed their memberships and continue to support all our various historically-relevant preservation work. It takes a community, and we have one of the best! If you still plan to renew your membership and haven't had a chance yet, let this serve as a gentle reminder. Also, if you have a neighbor or a friend who is interested in local history, please let us know, and an information packet will be sent to them.

If you are interested in volunteering or thinking of joining our working board, we would be delighted to talk to you. There's always plenty to do and having talented and dedicated members makes all the difference. We especially are looking for docents, and we will train you. The thrill of learning and knowing local history is fascinating in and of itself, but to be able to connect with people, answer questions, and spread that knowledge is even more rewarding. If any of this excites you, please call us at (910) 692-2051, Monday to Friday, 1:00-4:00.

Jane McPhaul Passes in February 2021

Jane Hobbs McPhaul was born in 1927 in Wilmington, NC and married John McPhaul in 1949. The couple moved to Southern Pines in 1955. Jane was totally committed to civic activities in the community. She and her husband were very active members and longtime supporters of the Moore County Historical Association. They were good friends of Elizabeth (Buffie) Ives, the Association's founder.



UPCOMING EVENTS

Moore County Historical Association Annual Meeting

Sunday, June 13, 2021 at 2:00 pm, Free admission

Bryant House, 3361 Mount Carmel Road, Carthage

Last year's meeting was canceled due to the pandemic. This year's meeting is being held at the Bryant House property in order to belatedly celebrate its 200th anniversary. All members in good standing are invited to attend, as well as members of the Friends of the Bryant House and Friends of the House in the Horseshoe. Business to be discussed will include achievements during these past two years, plans for the future, expression of appreciation for board members and volunteers these past two years, and the election of new members to the board.

Debbie Williams and Kaye Brown will speak about the history of the Bryant House and McLendon cabin. Light

refreshments will be served by members of the Friends of the Bryant House. Some items relative to the property will also be for sale, including the 200th anniversary commemorative envelope for the Bryant House.

Please follow signs to parking on the field above the Bryant property. Golf cart transportation will be available from the parking area to the house. A walking trail is also available. Don't forget to bring your own chairs for sitting.

Shaw House

*Saturday, October 9, 2021 from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm, free admission
110 W. Morganton Rd, Southern Pines*

The 12th annual Shaw House Heritage Fair which was canceled last year due to the pandemic, will occur on October 9th, so mark your calendar now. The all-day event is a major fund-raiser for the Association. The Fair offers something for the whole family. There will be vendors to browse and shop, food available for purchase, live music, and demonstrations of old-time crafts. There will be raffle items and treasure sales.

Although October seems a long way off, volunteers for various committees are needed now. Committees include vendors, docents, entertainment, children's events, set up, and yard sale management to name a few. Call the Shaw House at (910) 692-2051 to leave your name. A board member will then contact you. If you have items to donate for the treasure sales, please call to make arrangements for pick-up. There will be more details in our next newsletter.

2020 – 2021

Directors

Carla Butler

Paula Caddell

Katie Chisolm

Kate Curtin

Matt Farina

Robert Ferro

Angela Gaskell

John Jackson

Grace Jones

Dorothy Kicklighter

Suzanne McCain

Eileen Malan

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ASSOCIATION

HISTORICAL

MOORE COUNTY

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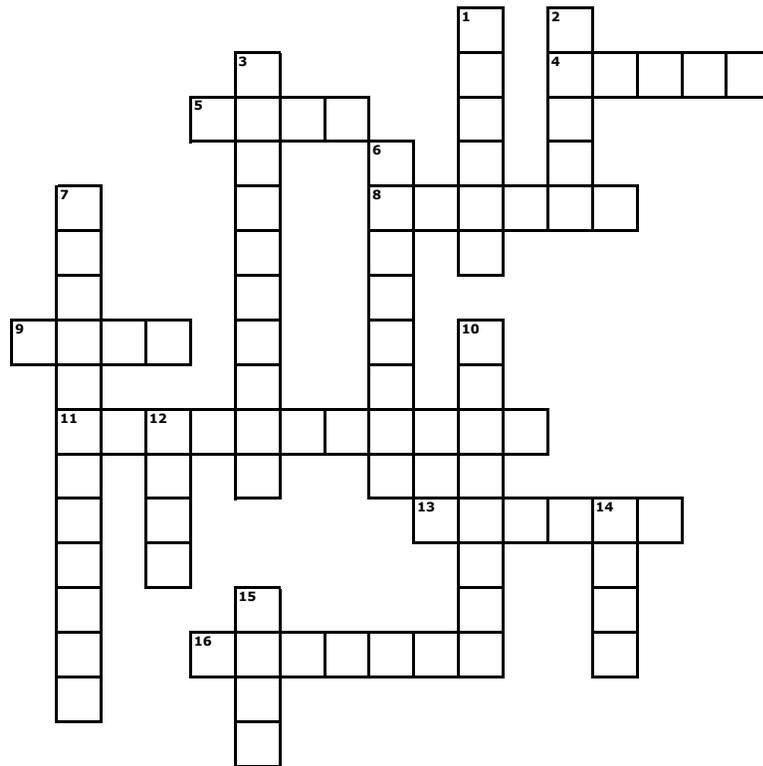
75th ANNIVERSARY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

by Angela Gaskell



Anniversary Puzzle

Do you have pandemic brain freeze? Cure it by solving Angela's crossword puzzle. If you do it quickly, and send the puzzle or a scanned copy of it to Matt Farina, 190 S. Knoll Rd, Southern Pines, NC 28387, and/or email it to mafarina@aol.com, you may win a prize. The entry with the earliest postmark by snail-mail AND the earliest email time will receive a free framed set of the Association's commemorative postal envelopes. The winner in the email category is automatically excluded from the snail-mail category. In case of a tie, sets will be awarded to the tied winning entries. Answers will be posted in the next newsletter. All newsletters are mailed out at the same time. The Association is not responsible for delays in mail delivery. Complaints should be sent to the Postmaster-General.



ACROSS

4. Buffie Ives' brother and former Governor of Illinois (1949-1953), _____Stevenson
5. McLendon Creek was called "_____" Creek from 1748-1754
8. The "Local" name for McLendon Creek is "_____" Creek
9. McLendon Creek flows into this major N.C. River
11. Moore County is named after this famous N.C. Lawyer, (first and last name)
13. How often the chinking on cabins (made of mud, clay, and hair) had to be replaced
16. Moore County town, "Mechanic's Hill"

DOWN

1. Martin "B._____" Sanders Cabin's "loom-builder"
2. The Sanders Cabin originally overlooked "____" Creek
3. Person who founded the MCHA
6. The Bryant House currently overlooks "____" Creek
7. Pivotal founder of The Friends of the Bryant House (first and last name)
10. Couple who was married in the Shaw House by Washington Squire Shaw, The ____ (plural last name)
12. Number of house museums maintained by the MCHA
14. These practical household items, in the Shaw House, were woven using the Bryant House's loom
15. Builder of McLendon Cabin, (first name only)



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ABOUT THE MOORE COUNTY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION



The Moore County Historical Association (MCHA) has a long and distinguished history of preservation. It was formed on March 7, 1946, as a grass roots effort to purchase the Shaw House, a cherished local landmark slated for destruction. The oldest house in Southern Pines on its original foundation, it was built by Charles C. Shaw who acquired the 2500 acre site on which the house stands. His son, Charles Washington Shaw, inherited the property and lived in the house, becoming the first mayor of the town of Southern Pines in 1887. The house remained in the Shaw family until acquired by the Moore County Historical Association. In order to raise the funds necessary for its preservation, The Shaw House operated as a Tea Room until 1990, when it was opened on a regular schedule as a historic site. Also on the properties is a reconstructed 1770s Moore County settler's cabin and loom house, and the circa late 1700s Garner House. All houses are appropriately furnished with early Moore County furniture, textiles and accessories.

Almost immediately after its formation, the Association's attention was directed to the Alston House, the 1772 home of Phillip Alston and later of Governor Benjamin Williams. After lengthy negotiations with the owner, the Association purchased the house in 1955, restored and furnished it over several years, then turned it over to the State of North Carolina in 1972. Now known as The House in the Horseshoe, it continues to be operated as an outstanding State Historic Site.

In 1969 the Association was given the Bryant House / McClendon Cabin by the great-great-granddaughter of James Bryant, whose 1820s home was built next to the 1760 cabin of Joel McLendon. Both of these National Register buildings near the county seat have been restored and are open to the public free of charge.

The Association has continuously promoted the spread of knowledge of local history, and continues to fund and maintain an inventory of regional histories. A quarterly newsletter is sent to all members and friends and is available at the Shaw House. The Association supports and works closely with other historical and cultural groups, and provided initial seed money for the establishment of the Moore County Genealogical Society. It furnishes speakers and programs on Moore County history to civic organizations, other historical associations, and business organizations.

The Association's volunteer docents present personalized school children's tours and make special arrangements for senior citizens groups as well as the physically handicapped. The Association recognizes its obligation to bring a sense of place and belonging to all citizens of Moore County.

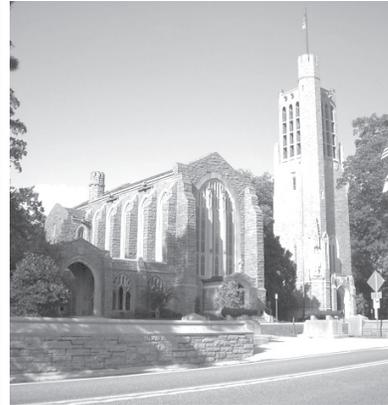
BELL CASTERS OF TROY



A Slice of History



Meneely Bell from their catalogue.



Washington Memorial Chapel and National Patriots Bell Tower.



The Centennial Liberty Bell in Troy foundry.

From 1808 to 1952, in the upper-Hudson River communities of Troy and West Troy, NY, four different foundries shipped bells of all sizes world-wide. Located across the river from each other, they were well situated geographically for manufacturing enterprises. The Hudson was navigable from the Atlantic to Troy, as was the Erie Canal from Troy to Lake Erie and the Great Lakes. Troy was also at the confluence of trunk railroad lines. All of this placed Troy at one of the crossroads of the country and also the world.

In 1808, Col. Benjamin Hanks established a bronze bell foundry and a surveying instrument shop in West Troy. He moved to the Troy area when talk of construction of a canal offered new markets for his products. Hanks later turned the business over to his son, Julius. Andrew Meneely, who was born in West Troy in 1802, became an apprentice in the foundry, and subsequently acquired the business in 1825 when the Hanks family decided to concentrate on surveying instruments.

The young Meneely grew the foundry business at the expense of his health. He died at the age of 49 in 1851. By then, Andrew had formed a partnership, Andrew Meneely & Son, with his oldest son, Edwin. After his father's death, Edwin took on his younger brother, George, as a partner in a renamed partnership, Andrew Meneely's Sons, as manufacturers of cast bells. George developed a series of improvements in attaching bells to their yokes, and secured a patent in July 1868. They allowed the bell to be rotated so that the clapper would not always strike the bell in the same place, which can lead to wear with the attendant danger of cracking the bell. This is what had happened to the original Liberty Bell.

In 1852, James Harvey Hitchcock, a brother-in-law and employee of Andrew Meneely, withdrew from Andrew Meneely's Sons, and set up a company, The Bell Foundry in Troy. Eber Jones had provided the financial backing. When Hitchcock left in 1857, the company became Jones & Co. Jones died in 1867, and his son, Octavous, ran the company until 1887. Eber was an experienced bell caster with a particular interest in the production of finely tuned chimes. On December 18, 1855, he was issued a patent for a "Mold for Casting Bells."

Jones' invention was to secure precision in the centering and symmetrical placing of the outer and inner casings of the perforated cast-iron molds, which were known respectively as the core and the shell, or cope. Unless this was done with the utmost accuracy, the bell did not give a clear tone nor the one sought for in casting a chime of bells. Simple as the invention may appear, it marked a real advance in the art of bell tuning. Jones & Co. attained a reputation for the beauty and precision of their chimes, a reputation enhanced by a further invention by Octavous Jones. His improvements in the machinery for turning or planing the inside of bells, an operation required for their fine and final tuning, was patented on October 4, 1870.



The company cast the first complete chime of bells made in the United States, composed of 9 bells in the key of D, which weighed a total of 12,798 pounds and were placed in the belfry of St. Stephen's Church in Philadelphia. The claim was contested by the Meneely group which had cast a chime of 9 bells earlier. Although a gold medal was awarded to the Meneely chime at a fair of the American Institute in New York, the bells were never hung, while the later Jones bells were specifically "in use." Octavous Jones suspended operations of his company in 1887.

Clinton Meneely was Andrew's youngest son and worked as a clerk in his father's West Troy factory. When the Civil War started, he enlisted in the Union Army, served in many campaigns including Gettysburg, and retired with the rank of Colonel in 1866. Clinton did not own a share of his oldest brother's business, but he knew bell casting and had a musical ear. In 1869, he formed a partnership in Troy with his brother-in-law. It was called Meneely & Kimberly, and quickly became competition for the West Troy namesakes. Anticipating that the two bell foundries with the Meneely name and the Troy and West Troy addresses would be frequently confused by the public, Edwin and George sued Clinton for the unlawful use of their surname.

The 1871 case, *Meneely v. Meneely*, also known as the Meneely Trade Mark Case, moved through the New York courts until 1875 when the Court of Appeals established the legal right of persons to use their own names commercially, even if it conflicted with earlier enterprises using the same name. The West Troy foundry did what it could to maintain its priority, advertising itself as "The Old Meneely Foundry" and even as "ye Olde Bell Foundrie of Meneely & Co."

Both companies made and shipped world-wide many thousands of bells, peals, chimes and, after 1928, carillons. In its various catalogs, the Troy Meneely company boasted of its major accomplishments. A notable achievement was the mounting of four Meneely bells on the outside of the 46th story of the 50-story Metropolitan Life Insurance Tower in New York City. These bells are 650 feet above the ground and are by far the highest hung bells in the world. Their sound has been heard fully 28 miles from the tower.

A replacement for the old "Liberty Bell" was cast by Meneely and Kimberly in June 1876 for the centennial of the Declaration of Independence. Although the original bell weighed about 1500 pounds, the Meneely replacement weighed 13,000 pounds, each 1000 pounds represented one of the original 13 states. The replacement was much more impressive, but it was made perfectly to scale with all the original inscriptions: Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace and goodwill to men encircled the crown; Proclaim liberty throughout all the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof encircled the mouth; A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another was on the face. Called the Centennial Bell, it now hangs in the belfry of Independence Hall in Philadelphia. The original cracked bell has been placed for exhibition inside the Liberty Bell Pavilion on the green opposite Independence Hall.

Another bell of historic interest was an exact-size replica of the Liberty Bell cast in 1915 for the suffragist movement. The Women's Liberty Bell, which cost \$2000, was donated by Katherine Ruschenberger, whose twelve-year-old niece operated the lever that controlled the flow of molten metal into the mold. The casting was witnessed by an assembly of leading suffragists and sympathizers who crowded into the yard of the Meneely foundry in Troy.

The bell, with its clapper chained to mute it, and adorned with a yellow banner proclaiming VOTES FOR WOMEN, was then paraded around every county in Pennsylvania prior to the unsuccessful referendum on women's suffrage in 1915. Five years later, when the 19th Amendment was approved on August 26, 1920, the clapper of the bell was unchained and the Women's Liberty Bell rang in triumph in Independence Square in Philadelphia. The bell is now in the rotunda of the National Patriots Tower at Valley Forge Park in Pennsylvania.

The height of achievement in musical bell-casting was the production of a carillon, 23 or more bells, tuned to a chromatic scale, and made to be played as a musical instrument. The Meneely foundries were the only American firms to have produced carillons, and together they made about a dozen. The 32-bell Deeds Carillon in Dayton, Ohio was made in 1942, and was hung in a unique, vertically cascading arrangement in which every bell is visible. In 1988, the carillon was renovated and 50 bells imported from Holland were hung on the interior, replacing the Meneely bells. Seven more bells were added in 1995.

Meneely and Co. made the lower 28 bells in the Washington Memorial National Carillon which is also in the National Patriots Tower in Valley Forge. They were added to the 30 Paccard bells from France to form one of the world's finest carillons. This is considered the apex of achievement in bell-casting because the new bells had to perfectly match the existing bells.

The Troy area bell casters suffered a decline in business during the 20th Century. World War II and the Korean War brought restrictions on the supply of metals for anything other than indispensable products. By the time the restrictions were lifted, competitors with more modern techniques and electronic chimes were on the scene. In addition, the Tariff Act of 1930 provided no protection against foreign imports of large bells. By 1952, both companies were out of business, ending an era of bell casting.

Next time you hear a real church-bell, or an old school-bell, or an old town-hall bell, or an old college bell, or a fire bell, or an alarm bell, or an old steam locomotive-bell, or a ship's bell, or an old chime or carillon, it was likely cast by the Meneelys of Troy, New York. Large bells in North Carolina are present in Christ Church in New Bern (1875), First Baptist Church in Raleigh (1886) and in Christ Church in Raleigh (1860 and 1889).

(This is a summary of a pamphlet written by Sydney Ross published by the Hudson Mohawk Industrial Gateway)